

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-0050784

Owner: Johnson County Public Water Supply District #3
Address: 106 SE 421 Road, Warrensburg, MO 64093

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Johnson County PWS #3, Hickory Hills South
Address: Rural Route 3, Hickory Hills, Warrensburg, MO 64093

Legal Description: SW ¼, Sec. 34, T46N, R25W, Johnson County

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Box Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Bear Creek (C)(00933)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300104-050001)
is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - Subdivision - SIC #4952
Three cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.
Design population equivalent is 525.
Design flow is 52,500 gallons per day.
Actual flow is 14,000 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 7.9 dry tons/year.
Actual sludge production is 3.4 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

September 2, 2005
Effective Date


Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

September 1, 2010
Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Karl Fett, Interm Director, Kansas City Regional Office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 5	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0050784	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ **	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		110	70	once/month	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
<u>Instream Monitoring</u> - Above Outfall #001 (before discharge) & ¼ mile below Outfall #001 (after discharge) (see note 1)						
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Temperature	°F	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2005</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.

** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more.

*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.

Note 1 (Outfall 001) RECEIVING WATER MONITORING CONDITIONS

- Downstream samples should be taken immediately (10 yards or less) below the established mixing zone of ¼ mile downstream of outfall 001. In the event that a safe, accessible location is not present at this location, a suitable location can be negotiated with the department. Samples should be taken at least four feet from the bank or from the middle of the stream (whichever is less) and 6-inches below the surface. The upstream receiving water sample should be collected at a point upstream from any influence of the effluent, where the water is visibly flowing down stream.
- When conducting in-stream monitoring, the permittee shall record observations that include: the time of day, weather conditions, unusual stream/lake characteristics (e.g., septic conditions, algae growth, etc.), the stream segment (e.g., riffle, pool or run) or the lake depth from where the sample was collected. These observations shall be submitted with the sample results.

3. Samples shall not be collected from areas with especially turbulent flow, still water or from the stream bank, unless these conditions are representative of the stream reach or no other areas are available for sample collection. Sampling should not be made when significant precipitation has occurred recently. The sampling event should be terminated and rescheduled if any of the following conditions occur:
 - If turbidity in the stream increases notably; or
 - If rainfall over the past two weeks exceeds 2.5 inches or exceeds 1 inch in the last 24 hours
4. Always use the correct sampling technique and handling procedure specified for the parameter of interest. Please refer to the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater for further discussion of proper sampling techniques. All analyses must be conducted in accordance with an approved EPA method. Meters shall be calibrated immediately (within 1 hour) prior to the sampling event.
5. To obtain accurate measurements, D.O., temperature and pH analyses should be performed on-site in the receiving stream where possible. However, due to high flow conditions, access, etc., it may be necessary to collect a sample in a bucket or other container. When this is necessary, care must be taken not to aerate the sample upon collection. If for any reason samples must be collected from an alternate site from the one listed in the permit, the permittee shall report the location with the sample results.
6. Dissolved oxygen measurements are to be taken during the period from one hour prior to sunrise to one and one-half hour after sunrise.
7. If water quality standards are being attained consistently during a three-year period, the department will confirm the results with an assessment. If the assessment verifies that water quality standards are being achieved, the permit requirement for in-stream monitoring will be removed.
8. Please contact the department if you need additional instructions or assistance.
9. All the parameters should be sampled on the same day and within no more than 2-hours period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:

- (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
- (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
- (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
- (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
- (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
- (b) Permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids that are removed from the domestic wastewater treatment lagoon during lagoon clean-out and maintenance activities. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids from the lagoon. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

By January 31, 2007 complete an engineering study to determine if this facility is impacting the water quality of the receiving stream.